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THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

JULY 1963 -- DECEMBER 1963

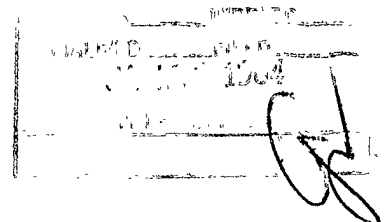


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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
John Edgar Hoover, Director

THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

July 1963--December 1963

January 1964

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
John Edgar Hoover, Director**

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PREFACE

This monograph sets forth the position the Communist Party, USA, has taken on major issues of national and international interest.

The publications reviewed to determine the viewpoint of the Communist Party, USA, include the twice-weekly newspaper The Worker and the monthly magazine Political Affairs.

With reference to the transcription of the quotations used to support the summary statements at the beginning of each section, misspellings have been underlined. Nothing has been done to point out errors in grammar, punctuation, capitalization, et cetera.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A. Summary

During the period from July, 1963, through December, 1963, the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), continued to represent the Soviet Union as a nation dedicated to the establishment and maintenance of peace throughout the world. According to the Party, the Soviet Union's unswerving dedication to peace caused that country to break the deadlock and agree to negotiations for a partial test ban after it realized that an agreement to prohibit all nuclear testing was impossible.

The Chinese communist leaders, American communists say, are in direct opposition to the ideological line of the Soviet Union and of virtually all other Marxist-Leninist parties and are ready to destroy the unity of the peace and socialist forces. The Party maintains, however, that Communist China should be admitted to the United Nations.

The communists insist that West Germany is planning a war of revenge toward the East. But, they warn, it would be healthy to remember that a Hitlerite Germany, rearmed to destroy communism, first turned its weapons against its benefactors in the West.

According to the CPUSA, imperialistic policies have disgraced the United States among the peoples of the world; opposition to bases and investments

abroad is increasing; aid is coming to Havana from every part of the world; the tenets of international law dictate that the United States renew its ties with Cuba; that country has proved that through revolutionary struggle, rather than through the Alliance for Progress, the Latin-American people can become masters of their own future. The communists insist that we should withdraw all aid from South Vietnam and, in their words, not interfere with the revolutionary patriots who have risen against a tyrannical regime.

The communists say that the assassination of President Kennedy was a long-deliberated plan carried out by the ultraright and segregationists, the extension into action of a conspiracy of race haters, warmongers, and plotters against every step toward world peace.

To rout this ultraright, the Party says, this country needs a fundamental realignment of political forces, a grass-roots "Negro-labor-peoples" coalition for the 1964 elections. There is not yet a realistic outlook for a truly independent political party, one of labor, farmers, and the Negro people. A movement uniting the labor movement, the Negro people's movement, and other liberal and progressive forces could force Congress to act on the civil rights and tax bills, the Party says.

The communists say that, in the field of social welfare, the United States is among the most backward major capitalist nations. The Party advocates "cradle-to-the-grave" Federal insurance, medical care for the aged, an

increased minimum wage, and retirement at 60 years of age with increased retirement benefits. Also recommended are the shorter work week and a public works program with a program of jobs and job training for youth. The works program could result from transferring half of the war budget to peace projects. The crisis in our cities makes it necessary, too, the Party says, that consideration be given to a federally supported national educational system, a federally subsidized housing program and transit system, a national civil rights agency with its own police force, national welfare standards and unemployment compensation, a Federal code of election laws, and the revision of the entire tax structure.

In continuing its attack on the McCarran Act, the CPUSA reiterates that membership in the Communist Party is a constitutional right and says that the Attorney General should halt the frame-up trials against the Communist Party and have the FBI and his legal staff investigate and prosecute the crime syndicate instead of people's organizations and political parties.

The Negro movement has received much attention by the Party press. The Party claims for itself a pioneering role in the struggle for equal rights for Negroes. Representing the racial issue as a class struggle, the communists theorize that "more and more, the policies and leadership of the overwhelmingly largest class of Negro people, the workers, will emerge as the dominant force in the whole Negro freedom cause." They contend that the achievement of the aims of the "freedom now" program will "lay an indispensable

basis not only for the further social progress of the country, but for its socialist and communist future when U.S. imperialism, with its inevitable breeding of racism, discrimination, wars and insecurity will be no more."

Conspicuous also is the increased space given to activities of religious leaders and organizations. This emphasis is in keeping with the position taken after the issuance of Pope John's encyclical, "Pacem in Terris," when the Party stated that Marxists recognize religious motivations as a social force. One example of this recognition by the communist press was an item headed "Over 15,000 Clerics Back Protest on Vietnam Policy." Participation of various clergymen and church groups in and their support of racial demonstrations received much attention also.

Communists assert that socialism is the remedy for all our economic ills.

B. Conclusions

1. The Communist Party, USA, has continued to condemn the foreign policy of the United States and may be expected to do so in the future, particularly in those areas in which there is disagreement between the United States and the Soviet Union.
2. While endorsing the Soviet Union's policy of peaceful coexistence, the Party will undoubtedly encourage further communist activity in Latin America by claiming benefits for the Cuban people since the emergence of Castro.

3. Unemployment has provided the communists with an opportunity for a propaganda campaign designed to show that socialism is superior to capitalism. While insisting that increased trade with socialist countries would provide more jobs, they assert that socialism is the only cure for automation.
4. For years, the Party has represented itself as the champion of the rights of Negroes. It will continue to exploit the civil rights issue, emphasize its participation in the Negro movement, and take credit for any benefits derived therefrom.
5. The repeal of the McCarran Act remains an objective of the Communist Party, USA.
6. The communists continue to say that the balance has tipped against the forces of imperialism and boast that communism will achieve victory throughout the world.

I. FOREIGN POLICY--The Communist Party Line

1. A just solution to the situation in South Vietnam calls for the withdrawal of economic, political, and military support to the present military junta or any similar group that tries to seek power.
2. Other countries disagree with the United States on foreign bases and investments, the treatment of Cuba, and the policy in South Vietnam. The United States stands disgraced among all the peoples of the world.
3. The United States should lift the blockade of and resume diplomatic relations with Cuba.
4. West Germany plans a war of revenge toward the East, but a Hitlerite Germany first turned its weapons against its benefactors in the West.
5. Revolutionary struggle poses an alternative to the Alliance for Progress and enables Latin-American peoples to become masters of their own future.
6. The Soviet Union is dedicated to peace, but our military strategists, instead of thinking in terms of peace, are projecting a war of conquest by the United States.
7. On the question of peace, the Chinese communists are on the wrong track. They disagree ideologically with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and with virtually every other Marxist-Leninist party.
8. Communist China should be admitted to the United Nations.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Withdraw All Aid to South Vietnam

"A DEMAND that the U.S. government pull its troops out of South Vietnam was made this week by the Communist Party of the U.S."

"The atrocities in Vietnam expose the decadence not only of the Diem dictatorship but even more of American imperialism. This follows the pattern... of U.S. imperialism being the force that keeps the most brutal dictators in every continent in power to oppress and exploit"

The Worker,
September 15, 1963, p. 3.

"A just solution to the situation in South Vietnam calls for the immediate withdrawal of economic, political and military support to the present military junta and similar cliques that may attempt to seek power. It also demands withdrawal of the 25,000 U.S. military and civilian personnel, who are being sacrificed to an unconscionable policy of imperialism...."

The Worker,
November 10, 1963, p. 3.

"... We cannot continue the dangerous policy of our military presence and political trespassing in the internal affairs of Viet Nam without fanning the coals of armed conflict to the menace of world peace."

The Worker,
December 3, 1963, p. 1.

2. Opposition to U. S. Policies Evident Everywhere

"A big difference exists between the excommunication pronounced upon Cuba by our State Department, and the reality. Havana has not been exorcized from the community of mankind. Far from it."

The Worker,
July 21, 1963, p. 5.

"... Opposition to U. S. bases and investments grows everywhere, even in Western Europe. Strengthened world peace forces may lead to international agreements including reduction of foreign bases."

The Worker,
August 11, 1963, p. 5.

"... Afraid that the peoples of the various nations making up Indo-China would really achieve independence and freedom from Western imperialism and might therefore ally themselves with the forces of peace and socialism led by the Soviet Union, Acheson and his successor under President Eisenhower, John Foster Dulles, pushed the U. S. into an alliance with the bloodthirsty French colonialists to suppress the peoples of Indo-China. And when that could not keep the people from achieving independence, Washington sought friends among the most-hated elements in the new countries like Laos and South Vietnam, putting them in power and keeping them in power by terror and starvation.

"The actions of these dictators, directed by the Pentagon and the State Department, have debased the U. S. morally, drained it financially and disgraced it among the peoples of the world...."

The Worker,
September 1, 1963, p. 6.

"The attempt to use the suffering of the Cuban people for Washington's aims is backfiring. Aid is coming to Havana from every part of the world. Even the British government is sending a ship with medicine and other supplies."

The Worker,
October 27, 1963, p. 1.

3. Lift Blockade; Resume Diplomatic Relations with Cuba

"Earlier this year, the Cuban government, despite years of harassment from Washington, made sincere efforts to re-establish normal relations with Washington. But the Kennedy administration rebuffed these moves and instead reiterated its stubborn opposition to a socialist Cuba.

"... Washington's shameful anti-Cuba policy has done nothing but create distrust, fear and enmity among the peoples of the Latin American countries, who are themselves seeking freedom and economic security."

The Worker,
August 11, 1963, p. 3.

"... the democratic traditions of the U.S., as well as the tenets of international law, also call for the renewal of ties with Cuba, this time as truly friendly neighbors, instead of as imperialist master and colonial slave."

The Worker,
October 27, 1963, p. 3.

"THE BRUTAL and cynical rejection by the State Department last week of the Cuban government's appeal for Washington to lift its economic blockade of that island republic is dramatic witness to the charge by the Cubans that the earlier U.S. Red Cross 'offer' of disaster aid was 'hypocritical.' "

The Worker,
October 29, 1963, p. 2.

"The irrational and unjust policy the government has been pursuing in reference to Cuba must be displaced by a policy of restoration of normal diplomatic and trade relations and the peaceful negotiation of all disputed questions...."

The Worker,
December 3, 1963, p. 1.

4. West Germany Plans War of Revenge

"The cause for the alarm of the neo-Nazis and West German monopolists is that agreement to halt the cold war would throw a monkey wrench in their plans for a war of revenge and conquest toward the East."

The Worker,
July 21, 1963, p. 2.

"... a nuclear weapons menace grow hourly. And for those who complacently believe that this is aimed only at the Soviet Union and the socialist countries of Eastern Europe, it would be healthy to recall that a Hitlerite Germany, rearmed to destroy communism turned its weapons first against its benefactors in the West."

The Worker,
October 20, 1963, p. 2.

"The West German monopolists and neo-Nazis have not abandoned their long-held ambitions to conquer the world. Former Chancellor Adenauer made this clear only the other day, when with brutal frankness he called for starving the Soviet Union into surrender to Western imperialism...."

The Worker,
November 17, 1963, p. 11.

5. Revolution Alternative to Alliance for Progress

"... Cuba has posed a new alternative for the impoverished masses: revolutionary struggle for national and social liberation as against the Alliance for Progress anti-revolutionary program designed to reinforce the foreign and domestic causes of mass misery while providing limited symptomatic relief of pain. . . . Cuba has proved in practice what previously existed only in theory: that revolutionary anti-feudal and anti-imperialist struggle can enable the Latin American peoples to become masters of their own future. . . ."

R. E. Stone, "The Revolution in Cuba,"
Political Affairs, August, 1963, pp. 64-65.

6. Soviet Union Wants Peace; U.S. Military Projects War

"... like their West German military brothers, the top U.S. military brass are alarmed not merely because of the immediate effects of a test ban pact; they are afraid that the pact may lead to a lessening of international tensions and a diminution of the cold war. These military strategists are not thinking in terms of peace or even defensive war; they are projecting an aggressive war of conquest by the U.S."

The Worker,
July 21, 1963, pp. 2, 10.

"It is... to the everlasting credit of the Soviet Union--a proof once again of its unswerving dedication to peace--that it was the land of socialism which broke the deadlock. Recognizing the impossibility, at this moment, of achieving the prohibition of all testing, it agreed to negotiations for a partial test ban. . . ."

"The Moscow Test-Ban Treaty,"
Political Affairs,
September, 1963, p. 2.

7. Chinese Communists in Basic Opposition to Virtually All Other Marxist-Leninist Parties

"...The Chinese government leaders...are ready to destroy the unity of the peace and socialist forces throughout the world to block any steps taken toward peaceful coexistence."

The Worker,
August 11, 1963, p. 2.

"The Chinese Communists are unfortunately on the wrong track. They have characterized the struggles of the world peace movement as pacifism...."

"The Moscow Test-Ban Treaty,"
Political Affairs,
September, 1963, p. 10.

"The ideological dispute within the world Communist movement has now erupted into open conflict. The Communist Party of China has unreservedly placed itself in direct, basic opposition to the ideological line adhered to by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and by virtually every other Marxist-Leninist party throughout the world."

"On the Ideological Position of
the Communist Party of China,"
Political Affairs,
October, 1963, p. 1.

8. Communist China Should Be Admitted to UN

"As the Czechoslovak and Ukrainian delegates told the UN Thursday in their eloquent bids for the Assembly to accept People's China, Washington had shown its awareness of its world responsibility earlier by

joining with the USSR to sponsor a ban on the introduction into space of nuclear weapons. But, as they said, the U.S. government then negates this when it endangers the possibility of further steps on the road to peace by barring People's China from negotiations on basic world questions."

The Worker,
October 22, 1963, p. 2.

"...there is the matter of bringing our China policy into alignment with reality by supporting the restoration of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations and establishing normal diplomatic relations with her in the interest of furthering world peace and negotiating settlement of outstanding conflicts for mutual advantage and advanced national self interest."

The Worker,
December 3, 1963, p. 1.

II. DOMESTIC ISSUES--The Communist Party Line

1. The assassination of President Kennedy was a plan carried out by the fascist-minded forces of the political ultraright and the segregationists.
2. The Attorney General and the FBI should investigate and prosecute the crime syndicate, not the Communist Party and other people's groups.
3. The aims of the "freedom now" program answer the pressing needs of the Negro people and of the Nation. The achievement of this program will lay a basis not only for the further social progress of the country but also for its socialist and communist future.
4. A realignment of political forces is essential to the success of social progress. All prodemocratic elements must unite to bring to the fore the most liberal and progressive elements.
5. Trade with socialist countries would provide additional jobs for American workers.
6. Under socialism, the United States will play a role second to none in the Space Age.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Assassination of President Kennedy by Ultraright and Segregationists

"We... declare that the murder of the President only serves the purpose of those who seek to destroy democracy, those who seek to throw this country into terror and fascist reaction.

" 'This act could only be the work of a mentally deranged person or the deliberate deed of an enemy of democracy, an agent of the ultra-right advocates of violence.' "

The Worker,
November 26, 1963, p. 8.

"President John F. Kennedy was martyred by the bullet of a craven gunman. But it was more than the life of the President that the murderer had in his sights. The progress of the nation and the freedom of our people were his target.

"We do not think that this unspeakable crime was the work of the fevered brain of some madman. We think it was the long deliberated and planned-for deed of the fascist-minded forces of the political ultra-Right and the Segregationists with their vested interests in maintaining the racist oppression of Negroes at any cost.

"The murder of President Kennedy was the extension into action of the advertised conspiracy of the anti-Negro race haters, the war mongers and plotters against every step which would lead toward world peace."

The Worker,
December 1, 1963, p. 3.

2. Crime Syndicate, not Communist Party, Logical Concern of Attorney General and FBI

"The only ultimate way to eradicate crime and its profits is to abolish the system of exploitation. But this does not mean that it is not possible to do many things now to curb the crime monopoly.

"In the first place, Attorney General Kennedy could order the FBI to remove its stool-pigeons and agents-provocateurs from the unions, the NAACP, people's organizations and political parties and put all its resources to work ferreting out the evidence against the crime syndicate. And he could halt all the frameup trials against the Communist Party and other people's groups and their members and get his whole legal staff busy prosecuting the criminals."

The Worker,
October 13, 1963, p. 3.

3. "Freedom Now" Program--Social Progress and Communist Future

"... Communists believe that the 'freedom now' aims of the program answer the pressing democratic needs of the Negro people and of the nation in serious crisis; and Communists hold that this is the central domestic issue before the country. At the same time Communists believe the achievement of this program will lay an indispensable basis not only for the further social progress of the country, but for its socialist and communist future when U.S. imperialism, with its inevitable breeding of racism, discrimination, wars and insecurity will be no more...."

Benjamin J. Davis, "The Time Is Now!"
Political Affairs, August, 1963, p. 30.

"... TRIBUTE to Benjamin J. Davis... issued by the Communist Party on the occasion of his 60th birthday."

"Your fight for the unity of labor and the Negro people, so decisive to the cause of peace and freedom, is an example to be followed by all. You have seen in the struggles of your people the essential link to the cause of peace and of true internationalism."

"Long life to Comrade Ben. May you have many more years and live to see the fruition of your struggles, the realization of a Socialist America."

The Worker,
September 8, 1963, p. 3.

"... The test ban treaty has given great hope for a further reduction in world tensions, an easing of the cold war and the removal of the threat of nuclear war for all mankind."

" 'This, when related to the great Negro Freedom movement sweeping the country opens up the perspective of a great surge forward for jobs, a shorter work week, complete equality, an extension and revitalization of democratic processes, a reduction in armament and a consolidation of peace between the two contending social systems based on the principle of peaceful coexistence.' "

The Worker,
October 20, 1963, p. 3.

4. Realignment of Political Forces Essential

"... the NAACP... At this convention... declared that the 'failure of a Senator to vote for cloture to stop a filibuster, would be construed as a vote against civil rights,' and it pledged to actively campaign 'to defeat' such Senators.

"This opens the way for the NAACP to become a more powerful and effective political force, without at all violating its non-partisan posture, and--if one may be permitted--it arouses hopes of a grass-roots Negro-labor-peoples coalition which could rout the ultra-Right in the 1964 elections all down the line."

The Worker,
August 4, 1963, p. 3.

"... a foundation must be laid for a fundamental realignment of political forces in the country. This is essential to success of the freedom struggle and all other social progress."

"... labor and all pro-democratic elements must unite to effect changes within the framework of the Democratic Party in the North (and in some places in the Republican Party), bringing to the fore the most liberal and progressive elements, while making it politically unprofitable for them to appease and compromise with the Dixiecrat elements."

The Worker,
August 18, 1963, pp. 6, 7.

"...The truth is that both Rockefeller and Nixon reflect in 'milder' form most of the basic views of a Goldwater. They are subject to the pressure of the ultra-Rightists and Dixiecrats whose votes and activity they need for the 1964 campaign.

"...There is, of course, not yet a realistic outlook of an truly independent political party--a party of labor, farmers and the Negro people--in the near future."

The Worker,
November 10, 1963, p. 8.

"THE NEGRO VOTERS played a major and, in some places, a decisive role in determining the outcome in the elections. Where Negro candidates ran, either as major party candidates, or as independents, they showed remarkable strength.

"The results should serve as a lesson to all parties and especially to labor and the liberal forces. Only by joining in common action with the Negro people, by putting forward Negro candidates in all areas and not only in the Negro ghettos, by fighting actively for equal rights, equal opportunity, and full citizenship for the Negro people, can the main forces of reaction, the Dixiecrats, and the ultra-Right wing of the Republican Party be defeated. Only thus can there be a successful struggle, in Congress, and outside the legislative halls, for a program and policies in the interest of labor and all of the common people."

The Worker,
November 17, 1963, p. 3.

5. Trade with Socialist Countries Would Benefit Workers

"...ending the Cold War would open the doors to trade with the socialist countries, which offer a large market for American goods that would provide many additional jobs for American workers...."

Hyman Lumer, "The Economic Situation," Political Affairs,
July, 1963, p. 17.

"... an effective job program will... require a new look at trade with the socialist countries--the Soviet Union, China, Cuba, etc."

The Worker,
November 10, 1963, p. 9.

"The National Maritime Union, instead of supporting shipowners subsidies and cold war embargoes, could really help restore jobs to tens of thousands of seamen by encouraging maximum trade with the socialist countries at competitive rates, achieved through government ownership and operation of the industry.

"The taxpayers have bought the U.S. shipping industry several times over. They are entitled to own it and get its benefits."

The Worker,
November 24, 1963, p. 5.

6. Socialism Will Give U.S. Role Second to None in Space Age

"... the need grows daily to organize the unemployed and to unite all workers, employed and unemployed, in a common struggle. In particular, it is essential to organize the growing mass of unemployed youth..."

"... it is of paramount importance to integrate labor's fight for jobs with the heroic battles being waged by the Negro people..."

"It is in striving to direct the course of struggle into these channels that the task of the Left, and particularly of Communists, lies. Through this line of action, substantial gains can be won in the fight for jobs and economic welfare. More, the organization of militant mass struggles for these ends will help pave the way for the struggle for a socialist America in which unemployment and economic crisis will be forever abolished."

Hyman Lumer, "The Economic Situation," Political Affairs,
July, 1963, pp. 17 - 18.

"... Socialism will give the entire American working class the opportunity for the higher education which, combined with these traditional talents and energy, can give our country a role second to none in the Space Age, and its people happiness in the Era of Automation."

The Worker,
October 13, 1963, p. 5.

III. LABOR AND INDUSTRY--The Communist Party Line

1. There is little chance of reducing unemployment unless labor's demand for the shorter work week is won.
2. The right to strike is the most democratic weapon of the working class and should not be taken away by threats of compulsory arbitration.
3. A massive program of public works is needed to relieve unemployment.
4. Labor's fight for jobs must be integrated with and comparable to the current Freedom Struggle of the Negro people. The militant spirit of the Civil Rights Revolution combined with the fighting traditions of labor in the '30s could transform the entire labor movement.
5. Socialism is the only cure for automation.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Shorter Work Week Key Demand for More Jobs

"... Unless the movement for the 35-hour week becomes the unifying objective and passes from the propaganda stage to ACTION on a national scale, both in Congress and the major industries, there is little chance of spreading employment."

The Worker,
July 28, 1963, p. 6.

"... The key demand for more jobs is the shorter work week, the demand for the 35 or 30, or even 20 hour week in many industries without a cut in weekly pay. The 25 hour week would take care of the discrimination and automation crisis."

The Worker,
August 25, 1963, p. 8.

"... we regard the fight for the 30-35 hour week, without reduction in weekly pay, and the abolition of overtime, as a multi-million job creator, and a basic objective of American labor today."

Victor Perlo, "Can Budget Deficits
Revive American Capitalism,"
Political Affairs, December, 1963, p. 56.

2. Right To Strike Is Labor's Most Democratic Weapon

"The most effective and democratic weapon of the working class is the hard-won right to strike.

"Compulsory arbitration is a fancy phrase which simply means eliminating the right to strike."

"The right to strike is not a showpiece to be dusted off for display when we boast of our democracy. Workers cannot be told that they have the right to strike, the right to withdraw their labor, and every time they want to exercise the right, they are threatened with compulsory arbitration...."

The Worker,
July 28, 1963, p. 4.

3. Massive Program of Public Works Necessary

"...on the basis of the President's own description in his Chicago speech of the serious emergency employment situation, the country's program for jobs must be put on an emergency basis: It needs to be done in the spirit of the early New Deal measures that gave work to millions. But this has to be matched to present conditions, to fill the long unmet needs of the people. It is the major area where Negroes and youth can be assured MANY jobs--if the program is BIG ENOUGH."

The Worker,
July 28, 1963, p. 6.

"A massive program of public works and government jobs is needed, especially in construction of every kind, and the development and use of the country's resources. Transfer half of the war budget from war to peace projects and a mass program would result. This meets the needs of the people and makes it possible to cut taxes on low income groups...."

The Worker,
August 25, 1963, p. 8.

"...Only a works program of MANY billions can both make an impression on the economy and provide conditions for an appreciable number of new jobs."

The Worker,
November 10, 1963, p. 8.

4. Grass-Roots Campaign Needed To Unite All Workers--White and Negro--Employed and Unemployed

"...it is of paramount importance to integrate labor's fight for jobs with the heroic battles being waged by the Negro people to end Jim Crow everywhere...."

Hyman Lumer, "The Economic Situation," Political Affairs,
July, 1963, pp. 17-18.

"Unless the labor movement sets into motion a grass roots campaign somewhat on a scale and in a spirit comparable to the current Freedom Struggle of the Negro people, for a job-making program of MANY BILLIONS, there will be no real hope for the long term unemployed and millions of newcomers to the labor force."

The Worker,
July 28, 1963, p. 6.

"...the need grows daily to organize the unemployed and to unite all workers, employed and unemployed, in a common struggle. In particular, it is essential to organize the growing mass of unemployed youth and to conduct a campaign for a special program of jobs and training for youth."

Hyman Lumer, "The Economic Situation," Political Affairs,
July, 1963, p. 17.

"The right to limit class size.

"Teachers have longed for these rights.

"But the N.Y. teachers have shown them: **HOW THESE RIGHTS CAN BE WON.**

"The N.Y. teachers borrowed from the militant spirit of the Civil Rights Revolution as well as revived some of the fighting traditions of labor in the '30's.

"It was an irresistible combination.

"It's a combination that can transform the entire labor movement."

The Worker,
September 15, 1963, p. 12.

"...If the decision of the AFL-CIO to push for the 35-hour week means anything, the issue has to be developed with a vigor that matches the movement of the Negro people for freedom and jobs."

The Worker,
October 15, 1963, p. 2.

5. Socialism Only Cure for Automation

"In the U.S., the factories are not operating at full capacity, millions now unemployed have no hope of a job in the future, and many millions more look to the future with dread, because automation threatens their jobs. But in Cuba, the workers wait eagerly for new factories to be built, and for automation to be installed, so they can produce goods for the use of their country's people."

The Worker,
July 28, 1963, pp. 2, 7.

"The people do not learn only from books, Their school is on life's battlefield. It is a bitter lesson they learn today, that the profiteering corporations are anxious to throw millions of American families on the garbage dump. Just for the dollar!

"In their struggle to defend their lives from automation the people will doubtless learn too, that the only cure is socialism."

The Worker,
August 4, 1963, p. 9.

IV. AGRICULTURE--The Communist Party Line

1. Technological advances in agriculture have done the same thing to the small farmer that automation has done to the industrial worker.
2. Millions of U.S. farmers have been thrown off the land, while peasants in Cuba are now tilling the land for their own use.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Small Farmers' Fate Similar to Industrial Workers'

"The war for the West European market is only a reflection of the fundamental crisis in the capitalist world and, in particular, between the family farm, the family farmer, and the farm family, on the one hand, and the technological revolution, on the other hand. This contradiction, has now reached, in the U.S., an unprecedented pitch. The elimination of small farmers in the U.S. and to a less degree in West Europe, is at a pace never before experienced."

"The refugees from agricultural technological advance are now thrust onto the same heap as the victims of industrial automation."

The Worker,
September 10, 1963, p. 7.

2. Millions of Farmers Evicted in U.S.; Owners Evicted in Cuba

"While in the U.S. millions of farmers are being thrown off the land, in the New Cuba the peasants have evicted the bloated plantation owners and are tilling the land for their own and the people's use."

The Worker,
July 28, 1963, p. 2.

V. COLONIALISM -- The Communist Party Line

1. Nations and peoples insist upon their right to work out their own destiny. The balance has tipped against the forces of imperialism, and it no longer has the power it had in years past.
2. The socialist sector of the world is now powerful enough to rebuff imperialism.
3. The U.S. exports counterrevolution all over the world; the policy in South Vietnam is an example.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Imperialism Cannot Contain Liberation Movement

"Nations, peoples, today insist upon their right to work out their own destiny, to choose the way of life they prefer--and nothing can deter them. That is the rock-bottom reality in this latter half of the Twentieth Century, and a lot of grief and troubles could be avoided, if that were finally recognized in all the high places of our government."

The Worker,
July 21, 1963, p. 5.

"We say, however, that the balance has now tipped against the forces of imperialism, that imperialism no longer possesses the power that it had in years past...."

"The change is demonstrated especially by the fact that imperialism is no longer able to contain the national liberation movement of the colonial and dependent countries, that in its aggressive acts the tide has turned"

increasingly against it, and that a large and growing number of these countries have been able to win their independence in a relatively peaceful manner in recent years...."

"The Ideological Struggle in the American Left," Political Affairs, August, 1963, p. 8.

" 'Puerto Rico will be free and independent. American imperialism will not be able to permanently deny the right to the people to determine their own destiny. Imperialism is now no longer in the saddle. Its great colonial empires crumble under the blows of great anti-colonial and socialist struggles in Asia, Africa and Latin-America. Scores of former colonial peoples are now rising as new independent nations. This new balance of world forces provides powerful strength and support to those remaining nations who press for independence and an end to colonial exploitation.'"

The Worker,
October 1, 1963, p. 1.

2. Socialist Power Can Rebuff Imperialism

"... the struggles of the colonial and dependent nations have been taking place within the framework of the emergence of a socialist sector of the world powerful enough to rebuff imperialism."

"The Ideological Struggle in the American Left," Political Affairs, August, 1963, p. 8.

"THE MILITANT advance of the American Negroes to secure their rights as free and equal citizens is undoubtedly a part of the general world-wide rising of the un-free and colonial peoples to break out of imperialist bondage.

"This global revolutionary struggle against imperialist domination on the part of the world's un-free peoples stands on the shoulders of, and was

made possible by, the great victories of the world working class in doing away with the reign of capitalism and the establishment of the rule of the working people, of socialism, the Soviet Union and other countries which contain a third of the world's population and account for almost a half of the world's economic production."

The Worker,
August 25, 1963, pp. 6-7.

"The Soviet Union has made its military and nuclear power a shield of protection for other socialist countries and for the newly-liberated countries whenever these have been threatened with imperialist attack. This shield of protection has provided a powerful stimulus to the struggle against colonial oppression."

Gus Hall, "Objective Conditions
and the Work of the Party,"
Political Affairs, December, 1963, pp. 5-6.

3. Policy in Vietnam Example of U.S. Counterrevolution

"U.S. POLICY in Vietnam is by no means unique. It is but the latest example of the general cold-war policy of exporting counter-revolution all over the world--in Taiwan, Iran, Korea, Guatemala, Cuba and other places. It is a policy of intervention in the affairs of other countries, of imposition of oppression in the name of 'freedom.'..."

The Worker,
November 17, 1963, p. 1.

VI. LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL AFFAIRS--The Communist Party Line

1. The United States is among the most backward of the major capitalist countries in the field of social welfare, but for years Congress has refused to provide for even modest medical care for the aged.
2. A massive program of public works is needed.
3. Crises in our cities require consideration of a federally supported national educational system, a federally subsidized housing program and transit system, a national civil rights agency with its own police force, national welfare standards and unemployment compensation, a Federal code of election laws, and revision of the entire tax structure.
4. A powerful united struggle, uniting the labor movement, the Negro people's movement, and other liberal and progressive forces, can and must compel Congress to act.
5. The McCarran Act violates the Constitution; membership in the Communist Party is a constitutional right.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. U.S. Backward in Social Welfare

"... The government should take steps for the adoption of the AFL-CIO demand for the 35-hour week without reduction in pay, and for the reduction of the retirement age to 60 and the increase of retirement benefits to enable workers to retire with dignity and economic security."

The Worker,
July 28, 1963, p. 3.

"...Forty-six percent of the families of the United States are on incomes below what the U.S. Department of Labor regards as needed for a 'modest but adequate' standard. It is this nearly-half of the population, including almost all the Negro people, that feels most seriously America's stagnation on social legislation, and refusal by Congress for years to enact even a modest medical aid for the aged...."

"Serious medical expenses for such families are a disaster. It is this lower-incomed half of the population that feels most seriously the fact that the U.S. is among the most backward of the major capitalist countries on social welfare laws, not to speak, of course, of comparison with the far more advanced socialist lands...."

The Worker,
August 4, 1963, p. 9.

"OUR CONCLUSIONS add up to a program of objectives of labor in the period ahead that includes:"

"...new social legislation: a vigorous grass-roots movement and renewed drive for new social laws--a comprehensive cradle-to-the-grave Federal insurance system; a youth employment opportunities program of a magnitude equal to the actual problem; a minimum wage substantial enough to lift the standards of the mass of low-incomed people."

The Worker,
August 18, 1963, p. 9.

"The Soviet trade unions also have supervision over the entire social insurance system of the USSR that paid out a total of 100 BILLION rubles the last four years for pensions, sick, vacation, widow, mother and child and such benefits. It is the most comprehensive welfare system the world has ever known. But we are still crying and campaigning for medical aid for the aged."

The Worker,
November 17, 1963, p. 5.

2. National Works Program Needed

"This historic march. . .

"... can insist that President Kennedy act in the spirit of FDR when he faced a crisis during the Great Depression of the '30's.

"FDR fought for and secured a great national works program.

"President Kennedy should do the same now."

The Worker,
July 30, 1963, p. 2.

"A massive program of public works and government jobs is needed, especially in construction of every kind, and the development and use of the country's resources. Transfer half of the war budget from war to peace projects and a mass program would result. This meets the needs of the people and makes it possible to cut taxes on low income groups...."

The Worker,
August 25, 1963, p. 8.

"... More jobs require a shorter work week and an earlier retirement, but at a living retirement pension. It requires a government

initiated building program of a scale unknown before--to wipe out our city slums but without creating even larger new ones... And an effective job program will also require a new look at trade with the socialist countries--the Soviet Union, China, Cuba, etc."

The Worker,
November 10, 1963, p. 9.

3. Basic Reforms Needed in Outmoded Political Structure

"...the crisis of our cities... does pose the need for basic reforms in the outmoded political structure...."

"Among some aspects that should be given consideration are:

"1. A federally supported national educational system providing free, fully integrated schooling everywhere on a uniformly high level, including college and technical education.

"2. A massive, federally subsidized housing program which would provide fully integrated low and middle-income housing everywhere at reasonable rents, a federal-state program to end ghettoization in housing.

"3. A federally subsidized transit system that would provide quick, cheap and comfortable transportation at low fares.

"4. A national civil rights agency with its own police force that can intervene to enforce the Constitution and civil rights laws.

"5. National uniform welfare standards based on health and decency requirements.

"6. A uniform national system of unemployment compensation not less than two-thirds of weekly wages for the entire period of unemployment.

"7. Revision of the entire tax structure at all levels to reduce the load on low-income earners and to provide for more adequate resources to the cities.

"8. A federal code of election laws that will remove all restrictions on voting rights, promote proportional representation and eliminate legal obstacles preventing minority parties from getting on the ballot."

Mike Davidow, "Civil Rights and the Crisis in Our Cities," Political Affairs, November, 1963, pp. 49-50.

4. United People's Movement Essential To Force Congress To Act

"In place of the present tragic situation where Negro workers are compelled to picket union construction sites for jobs, there can arise a powerful united struggle to compel Congress and the Kennedy Administration to provide a huge national public works program to build much needed schools, hospitals, homes...."

The Worker,
July 30, 1963, p. 8.

"THE FATE of the President's tax bill, like the fate of the civil rights bill, is uncertain. In both cases, an assault from the ultra-Right forces, retreat on the part of the Kennedy administration and insufficient activity on the part of the labor movement are key factors in creating this situation...."

"A people's movement uniting the labor movement, the Negro people's movement and other liberal and progressive forces can and must compel Congress to act on both issues in this session of Congress."

The Worker,
November 3, 1963, p. 3.

"Why not a March on Washington for jobs, the statutory 35-hour week, for medicare, for a long needed revision of the unemployment compensation system?"

The Worker,
November 10, 1963, p. 8.

5. McCarran Act a Violation of Constitution

"...the membership registration provisions in the McCarran Act violate the First Amendment...they serve no governmental purpose and abridge freedom of belief, conscience and association."

"...the registration order 'is a compulsion to the defendant to incriminate himself,' and...if he registered he would be liable for prosecution under the Smith Act which makes it a crime to be a member of the Communist Party."

"...membership in the Communist Party is a constitutional right."

The Worker,
November 5, 1963, p. 3.

"...the Court of Appeals reaffirms the validity of the constitution and the Bill of Rights...because the very premise of the McCarran Act destroys the main pillars of the Bill of Rights. It is the only law that convicts and sentences to long prison terms without evidence, without a trial of any kind...."

The Worker,
December 22, 1963, p. 1.

VII. ARMED FORCES--The Communist Party Line

1. More than a hundred American soldiers have died in support of a brutal dictatorship in South Vietnam.
2. United States soldiers are killing and being killed in a shameful intervention against the revolutionary patriots in South Vietnam, but our Government refuses to send soldiers to safeguard the "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" of the Negro citizens of Alabama and Mississippi.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. American Soldiers Die in Support of Brutal Dictatorship

"...overthrow of the Ngo Dinh Diem regime in South Vietnam..."

"...coup took place after nine years of White House support of the brutal Diem dictatorship, the expenditure of \$2.5 billion dollars taken from the American people in taxes, and the deaths of more than 100 American soldiers."

The Worker,
November 5, 1963, p. 1.

"FOR THE PAST SEVEN YEARS, the U.S. government has been engaged in a virtual war of annihilation against the people of South Vietnam..."

"All this has been carried on with American funds, American military equipment, and the participation of American armed forces in the guise of 'military advisers.'..."

The Worker,
November 17, 1963, p. 1.

2. Soldiers Sent against Patriots in South Vietnam; None To Protect
Negro Citizens in Alabama and Mississippi

"Without the sanction of law, in Viet Nam, some 6,000 miles across the world, U.S. soldiers are killing and being killed in a shameful intervention against the revolutionary patriots who have risen against the tyrannical Nhu regime; while in our own country--in Alabama and Mississippi--Negro citizens, among them four little girls, are murdered at the hands of racist bombers and Negro-hating cops and the Government refuses to send soldiers to safeguard their natural and Constitutional rights to 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' "

The Worker,
September 24, 1963, p. 2.

VIII. MINORITY (NATIONAL AND RACIAL) GROUPS--The Communist Party Line

1. Communists have played a pioneering role in the struggle for freedom and equal rights for Negroes.
2. Malcolm X, the Negro Muslim, is not a leader of the Negro people. He is an opponent of their progress and agent of their enemy.
3. Full equality will be accomplished only in a socialist society. Neither anti-Semitism nor any other form of racism exists in the Soviet Union. In the new Cuba, the Negro people have achieved full equality.
4. The State of Alabama should be declared a Federal territory, and Federal occupational authority should be established.
5. A disproportionately high number of Negroes, Puerto Ricans, and Mexicans are among the most impoverished sections of the population.
6. The fight for Negro freedom holds the key to all other struggles. More and more the policies and leadership of the largest class of Negro peoples, the workers, will emerge as the dominant force in the whole Negro freedom cause. As victories are achieved, the "steel cogs of the Negro freedom movement mesh more and more with the gears of the historic class struggle of the working poor against the exploitation system and the power structure of capitalism itself."

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Communists Pioneers in Equal Rights Struggle

"The selfless, and often pioneering role, of the Communists in the struggle for the freedom and equal rights of the Negro people is unmatched

by the members of any other political party in American life. The Communists, Negro and white, set a standard of leadership and service in the fight for the just rights of the Negro people that is only now being matched by numerous other forces and organizations."

The Worker,
July 21, 1963, p. 3.

"THE TACTIC OF direct action, now adopted by countless civil rights, trade union and peoples organizations, was dramatically pioneered in modern-day America by the Communist Party, in a period when it alone, other than the Negro people themselves, fought for the slogan, 'Jimcrow must go!' In this epoch, this tactic has become universal; it has nothing to do with so-called 'Communist domination'...it is a rule of social advance, adhered to by organizations with varying degrees of differences with the Communist Party all the way to hysterical opposition to it."

The Worker,
August 4, 1963, p. 3.

2. Malcolm X Opponent of Negro Progress; Agent of Enemy

"THE MUSLIM organization, in general, and Malcolm X, in particular, are ultra-reactionary forces operating in the orbit of the Negro people's movement, with the strategic assignment to sow ideological confusion, to dissipate the organization energies of the Negro masses, to promote divisionism within the Negro movement, and to alienate the Negro movement from fraternal ties with and support of comparably deprived or democratically inclined white masses."

"In sum, the Muslims in general, and Malcom X in particular are militant defenders of segregation and the isolation of Negroes from the life of the nation...."

"Malcolm X in no sense of the word can be considered a leader of the Negro people, he is an agent of their enemies and consequently an opponent of their progress...."

The Worker,
July 7, 1963, p. 11.

3. Full Equality Exists in Communist Countries

"In our country, the Negro people are finally wresting equality for themselves in a bitter struggle with the white supremacists. In the new Cuba, the Negro people have achieved full equality as a full partner in the socialist republic..."

The Worker,
July 28, 1963, p. 2.

"... Full equality will only be accomplished in a full sense in a socialist society..."

"Communists... will make their maximum possible contribution, as they have done through several decades, from Scottsboro through Montgomery to Birmingham, and finally toward a socialist America."

The Worker,
August 18, 1963, p. 8.

"... Anti-semitism and any other form of racism are... a legal crime as stipulated in the Soviet Constitution..."

"In short, they have won their complete human rights, after all the woeful ages of slavery and persecution and subhuman status, plus the bitter experience of being described by a stereotype, false image. Never again for the Soviet Jew."

The Worker,
September 29, 1963, p. 7.

"In viewing the progress of the Soviet people, we are today especially heartened by the example of the fullest equality enjoyed by the 225 million Soviet citizens embracing so many nationalities and ethnic backgrounds, of different levels of development and culture at the time of the October Revolution. For in this we have a living example of what we can do to put an end to the denial of full citizenship and equality to our 20 million Negro brothers and sisters."

The Worker,
November 3, 1963, p. 3.

4. Alabama Should Be Made a Federal Territory

"WE DEMAND. . . an immediate Executive Order defining the role of the State government of Alabama as that of being in a state of insurrection against the constituted law of the land and in violation of the United Nations Charter of Human Rights. . . the establishment of Federal occupational authority throughout the State of Alabama; that the State of Alabama be declared a Federal territory until such time as genuinely free elections can be held in conformity with the norms of citizens rights under the U.S. Constitution."

The Worker,
September 17, 1963, p. 1.

"EVENTS LAST WEEK In Birmingham Ala., Cambridge, Md., and Orangeburg, S. C., showed dramatically the urgency of federal intervention with troops and other law enforcement personnel to protect the lives and property of Negro citizens in the Southern states from the white-supremacists and to make possible the exercise of constitutional rights."

"UNLESS THE KENNEDY administration moves in immediately with Federal troops and other law enforcement agencies, it will put itself into

the shameful position of condoning the murders, the dynamiting, the pillaging by the white supremacist criminals, and the persecution of the Negro people by the racists."

The Worker,
October 6, 1963, p. 3.

5. Negro, Puerto Rican, and Mexican People Most Impoverished

"THE UPSURGE of the Negro communities across the nation is also drawing attention to the plight of the most impoverished sections of the population, millions of whom are in what Secretary of Labor Wirtz has called the 'human slag heap.' Of these, 8,000,000 are on one or another form of public welfare. This steadily rising 'slag heap' is made up of a disproportionately high number of Negro, Puerto Rican and Mexican people...."

The Worker,
August 4, 1963; p. 9.

6. Freedom Movement More and More a Class Struggle

"The key to the future, in fighting both for peace and civil rights, clearly lies in the strengthening and advancement of the mass movements and struggles. In fact, both the possibility and the need of setting masses in motion now exist as never before. In this connection, the fight for Negro freedom has become the focal point, which at this juncture holds the key to all other struggles, including the fight for peace. What is demanded, therefore, is that all progressive and Left forces, and especially all Communists, throw themselves fully into the battles which lie ahead on this front."

"Peace and Civil Rights,"
Political Affairs,
July, 1963 ; pp. 6-7.

"... As the blinders of racial prejudice are removed from the eyes of the nation, it will be evident that the overwhelming mass of the Negro

people are to be found in the working class stratum of the population, the class which is historically destined to lead the nation into a new age of abundance and genuine democratic realization--socialism."

"More and more, the policies and leadership of the overwhelmingly largest class of Negro people, the workers, will emerge as the dominant force in the whole Negro freedom cause. As basic victories are achieved against racist barriers, the steel cogs of the Negro freedom movement mesh more and more with the gears of the historic class struggle of the working poor against the exploitation system and the power structure of capitalism itself."

The Worker,
August 25, 1963, p. 11.

"...Benjamin J. Davis, Communist Party spokesman, addressed a meeting of students, at City College last week."

"'We are in the midst of a revolution,' he declared, 'which is part of a worldwide peoples' movement of the oppressed and colonially oppressed, for human dignity and freedom. We live in an epoch of transition of capitalism to socialism, including the struggles of Negro Americans to pass from a status of indignity and second class citizenship to first class citizenship and dignity.'

"...The Negro people's liberation movement in the U.S. 'is a social revolution, although not a socialist revolution,' Davis declared. 'It is an aggressive revolution, but not a civil war or military insurrection,' he continued.

"'It is a revolution designed to overthrow the jimcrow system but not bourgeois capitalism....'

"'Through the process of life itself,' Davis added, 'this revolution which is directed against a racist class of Dixiecrats and plantation owners

is more and more turning against state monopoly capitalism, the last stage of imperialism.' "

The Worker,
November 10, 1963, p. 3.

"...the freedom struggle of the Negro people is a specialized part of the general struggle of the working class against deprivation and class exploitation and oppression."*

"...Above all, the levelling of the color bar in industry and political life will make it possible for our working class to achieve a new quality of class unity wherein Negro worker will stand to white worker as brother to brother, and the class will be enabled to give its undivided attention to its true class enemy, the monopolists."

James E. Jackson, "Democratic Uprising of the American Negroes," Political Affairs, November, 1963, pp. 19, 20.

"...the attempt to present this movement solely as a conflict between Negro and whites reduces this titanic and historical movement to one of biology and hides its social and economic essence...."

Henry Winston, "The Line of March to Freedom Now," Political Affairs, December, 1963, p. 17.

*Underlined portion italicized in original.

IX. EDUCATION--The Communist Party Line

1. We should compete with the progress in education made by the socialist countries. Already the race with socialism has stimulated our school system.
2. Each city government should provide a scholarship for any high school student whose family income is below \$1,250 per capita, provided he makes reasonably good grades.
3. The militancy and zeal of the Civil Rights Revolution can infuse a new spirit of determination into the fight for good schools.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Education and Race with Socialism

"The race with socialism has already stimulated the modernization of our school system. If continued, 'the race' can make socialism itself seem necessary to America."

The Worker,
July 14, 1963, p. 6.

"...in the Soviet Union..."

"There are some 5,000,000 students in the higher institutions of learning. In 1961, a typical year, 120,000 engineers were graduated. About 80 percent get scholarships that take care of all their basic needs.

"These figures are illuminating:

"Enrollment in schools in 1914 was 9,600,000. In 1961 it was 39,000,000.

"I submit that we cannot be satisfied with the lags in our own system of education wherein schools are overcrowded, there is a scarcity of teachers, and dissatisfaction accumulates over deficiencies in curricula.

"I, for one, would like to see us compete in rate of progress with the socialist lands..."

The Worker,
October 20, 1963, p. 7.

2. Why Not High School Stipends?

"...SUGGEST that every city government should provide a scholarship of \$200 per year for each high school student whose family's income is below \$1,250 per capita, so long as he maintains reasonably good marks--say an average of 75 or better."

"I can just hear the reactionaries try to howl this proposal down. They will insist it will pamper the poor, bankrupt the city, and Communize the country."

"... Of course, the Soviet Union pioneered in paying stipends to students. But if it is done here, it will not be the first time American workers won concessions first proposed by Communists, or first carried out by socialist countries."

The Worker,
September 8, 1963, p. 5.

3. Civil Rights Revolution Can Revolutionize School System

"The fight for a good school system can and should unite all. What all should realize, is that the Civil Rihts Revolution can revolutionize

our school system. The militancy, and crusading zeal of this dynamic movement can infuse a new spirit of determination, unity and confidence into the fight for good schools."

The Worker,
July 2, 1963, p. 8.

X. CULTURE, SCIENCE, AND RELIGION--The Communist Party Line

1. The Soviet Union publishes more books than any other nation; illiteracy has been virtually wiped out.
2. Television is a wonder, but is misused in our country.
3. The Soviet Union trains three times more scientists than does our own country. We should do more about that fact.
4. Religious motivations are a "social force."

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. More Books Published in Soviet Union

"IT IS generally known that illiteracy has virtually been wiped out in the Soviet Union, even among peoples who formerly had no written language.

"The fact is that more books are published in the Soviet Union than in any other land of the world. That more copies of Shakespeare are printed there than in the Bard's own homeland; more volumes of Cervantes than are printed in Spain, and, while we're at it, more copies of Mark Twain are coming off the presses there annually than in Samuel Langhorne Clemens own land."

The Worker,
October 20, 1963, p. 7.

2. Television a Misused Wonder

"SOPHOCLES, in his choral ode that lists the wonders created by man, would, if he were living today, surely have included the wonder of

television. But he would just as surely have been struck by the mean uses to which this wonder is put. like the sale of soaps and detergents. And by the timidity of some TV critics."

The Worker,
September 17, 1963, p. 5.

"IT IS A wonderful instrument, in prospect, this art of television, and I only regret that it has fallen into the hands of those who speak to you of Arcadian woods and crystal brooks when they are selling you cancer."

The Worker,
November 24, 1963, p. 7.

"...after 10 years as a TV critic, I must confess that to my corroded eye and softened brain, even the port-hole of a washing machine in a laundrette has begun to look like a TV screen... The new sport of washing your dirty linen in public is at least more useful than gaping at soap operas."

The Worker,
December 8, 1963, p. 7.

3. Soviet Union Leads in Science Training

"The fact is that in science, in engineering, three times more engineers are being graduated annually than in our own country, and as an American I would like to see our own homeland take account of these facts and do something more about it than is being done."

The Worker,
October 20, 1963, p. 7.

4. Religion a "Social Force"*

"Council of Churches Urges 40,000 Join The March on Aug. 28"

The Worker,
July 30, 1963, p. 1.

"Over 15,000 Clerics Back Protest on Vietnam Policy"

The Worker,
August 20, 1963, p. 8.

"It is time the people of N. Y. refused to accept yearly school crises as the 'normal' state of affairs.

"If the civil rights groups, labor, teachers, parents, church groups would combine their strength as they did in Washington Aug. 28, they have the power to bring these yearly school crises to an end."

The Worker,
September 10, 1963, p. 2.

"Of particular significance is the ad... by a group of ministers and rabbis. Headed by a picture of a Buddhist priest setting himself on fire in protest against religious persecution, the ad states:

We protest: "We American clergymen of various faiths, also protest.

"1. Our country's military aid to those who denied him religious freedom.

*"... Marxists at the same time recognize that religious motivations are a social force..." Quotation from Political Affairs, June, 1963, p. 45; quoted in The Communist Party Line, January 1963--June 1963, pp. 52-53.

"2. The immoral spraying of parts of South Vietnam with crop-destroying chemicals and the herding of many of its people into concentration camps called 'strategic hamlets.'

"3. The loss of American lives and billions of dollars to bolster a regime universally regarded as unjust, undemocratic, and unstable.

"4. The fiction that this is 'fighting for freedom.' "

"U.S. Imperialism and Vietnam,"
Political Affairs,
November, 1963, p. 7.

"Clerics Urge Congress Vote On Rights Bill"

The Worker,
December 10, 1963, p. 1.

XI. WOMEN--The Communist Party Line

1. The Soviet Union offers women a chance to develop their talents, while the United States offers insult and frustration.
2. The sex scandal reported from the British Empire served to show that dozens of young girls had been turned into sex commodities by the capitalist system.
3. Wall Street supporters and southern employers get billions in unpaid services of domestic workers.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Soviet Women Have Greater Opportunity To Develop Talents

"THE FLIGHT of that beautiful young Soviet girl through a million miles of mysterious space aroused more emotion in America than had any other such event."

.

"Many a talent, many a spark of human genius, certainly a great Niagara of useful human energy, is sure to be found among the 60 million Russian women. It is equally to be found among the 60 million American women. But the Russians freed from male stupidity by their Marxism are freely developing all that wealth of human power, while we in America hedge it around with insult and frustration."

The Worker,
July 14, 1963, p. 6.

"The Soviet people not only pioneer in space travel--they are already writing and talking about vacation trips to the moon! And just as

socialism makes it possible for a woman textile worker to pioneer in rocket flight, it provides the masses of the working people with steadily rising living standards today, and tomorrow will provide a more rich, more abundant life to all than the Utopians ever imagined."

The Worker,
September 29, 1963, p. 5.

"WHAT is happening to America, when American novelists... want to confine women to the kitchen and bedroom?"

The Worker,
November 17, 1963, p. 7.

2. Some Girls Made Sex Commodities by Capitalist System

"THIS GREAT sex scandal that has been rocking and rolling what remains of the British Empire has somehow had the quality of a slapstick burlesque."

"THE PAPERS AROUND THE WORLD (except in those 'unfree' Iron Curtained lands) printed millions of words and thousands of lurid details.

"In all the frenzied uproar of their sex merchandizing, these papers, so pious, smug and 'free,' did not once moralize or point out that dozens of young girls had been turned into sex commodities by the capitalist system...."

The Worker,
August 11, 1963, p. 5.

3. Billions Stolen from Unpaid Domestic Workers

"WHY DOES the Wall Street Journal demand the right for its supporters to refuse to live near Negroes, to forbid their children to associate

with those having darker skins, to shut their hotels and restaurants to colored customers?

"Because they are taking the thickest cream off the top of the billions of extra profits sweated out of Negro workers each year, and the added billions of unpaid household services stolen from Negro women. Because they are the main practitioners of economic discrimination."

The Worker,
July 14, 1963, p. 5.

"... Who gets the wages Negroes lose? Not the white workers, whose wages are lowest in the South where discrimination is worst. The employers get the wages not paid to Negroes, as extra profits or as unpaid services by domestic workers."

The Worker,
August 25, 1963, p. 5.

XII. YOUTH--The Communist Party Line

1. Unemployment has caused young people to increase their activity in social movements.
2. Young people are studying Marx and Marxism as never since the '30s. The time has come for the political development of youth.
3. The need grows daily to unite, in a common struggle, all workers, the employed and the unemployed, particularly the increasing number of unemployed youth.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Unemployment Reflected in Social Movement Activity

"The alarming rate of unemployment among the youth is already reflected in increased activity of young people in social movements, notably for jobs and peace. This may well become another big pressure force upon the labor movement."

The Worker,
July 21, 1963, p. 9.

"...The outstanding feature of American youth today is a rapidly increasing activity, understanding and interest in social issues!"

John Weiss, "On the Youth Question,"
Political Affairs, November, 1963, p. 64.

2. Interest in Marxism Increases

"This new mood of youth... refuses to accept anything at face value. It wants to see for itself and decide for itself. It wants nothing handed

down from above. It is critical of every thing and respectful of nothing, but integrity. It's a young generation that will make mistakes, that will tend to oversimplify, that will tend to throw the baby out with the bathwater, but it is a young generation that is on its way, and it's going to get there."

"It is no accident therefore that among thinking people there is a new awareness of the immensity of the problems up ahead and that young people are beginning to study Marx and Marxism as never since the '30s."

The Worker,
November 10, 1963, p. 9.

"... A group of youth have evinced a desire to proceed with the launching of a new national organization having a scientific socialist quality in its program. We welcome this desire. Many sections of youth have been seeking such an organization. The new upsurge has advanced the time table for the political development of youth.

"In this situation, when many young people have joined our ranks, we can be very helpful in this broader youth movement and must give much more attention to the work and activities of our younger comrades."

The Worker,
November 17, 1963, p. 9.

3. Youth Must Be Organized

"... the need grows daily to organize the unemployed and to unite all workers, employed and unemployed, in a common struggle. In particular, it is essential to organize the growing mass of unemployed youth..."

"It is in striving to direct the course of struggle into these channels that the task of the Left, and particularly of Communists, lies.

Through this line of action, substantial gains can be won in the fight for jobs and economic welfare. More, the organization of militant mass struggles for these ends will help pave the way for the struggle for a socialist America in which unemployment and economic crisis will be forever abolished."

Hyman Lumer, "The Economic Situation," Political Affairs, July, 1963, pp. 17, 18.

"...special approaches must be worked out in relation to the youth. Here, their generally negative reaction to the role of the 'establishment' and of monopoly capital provides an immediate common interest, especially in the case of the unemployed and working youth."

Gus Hall, "Objective Conditions and the Work of the Party," Political Affairs, December, 1963, p. 10.